NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 13,429 patients	13,463	0%
Emergency presentations: ² 13,331 patients	13,357	0%

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

January to March 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,367 patients	2,468	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 27 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,551 patients	5,881	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	67 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,768 patients	4,279	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	24 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	85 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 545 patients	623	
	023	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	22 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	93 minutes	97 minutes

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,429 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

One year ago	
0%	13,463
	76%

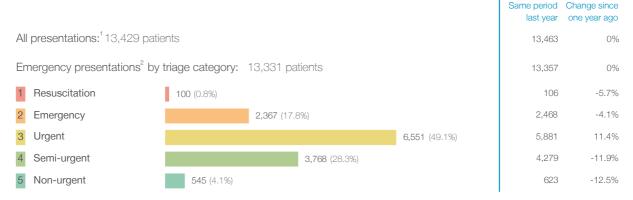
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2018.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

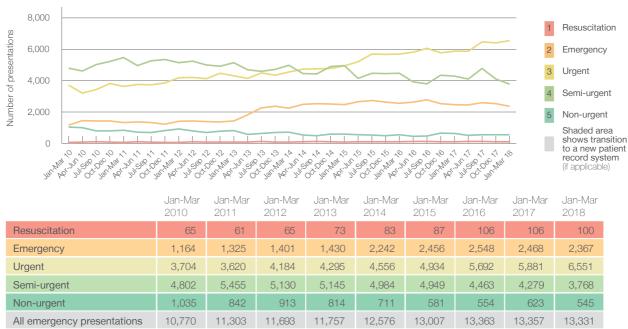
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 3,789 patients	3,761	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	25 minutes	25 minutes	0 minutes

Same period Change since

^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

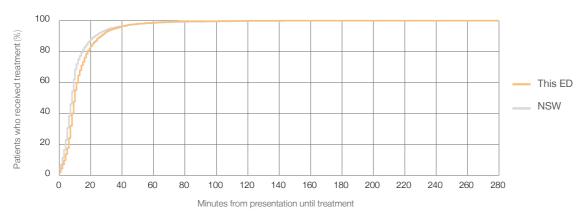
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

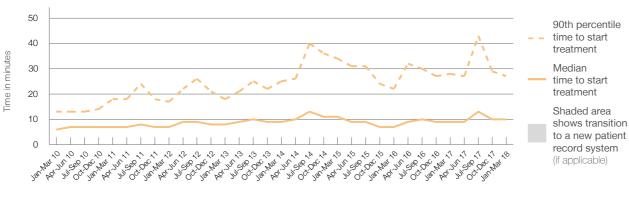
Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year (this period) Number of triage 2 patients: 2,367 2.468 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,363 2,463 Median time to start treatment 4 10 minutes 9 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 27 minutes 23 minutes 28 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	6	7	7	8	9	11	7	9	10
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	13	18	17	18	25	34	22	28	27

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

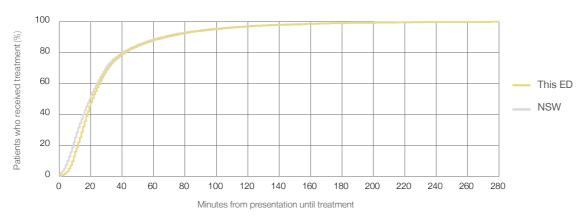
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

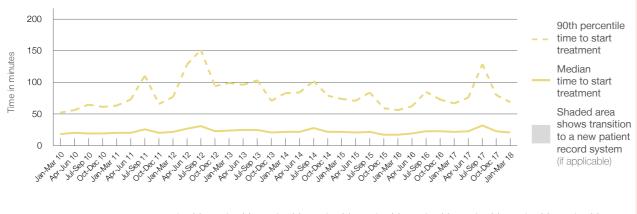
January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,551	5,881	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 6,484	5,796	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	67 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	18	20	22	24	22	22	17	22	21
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	52	63	77	99	83	74	56	67	69

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

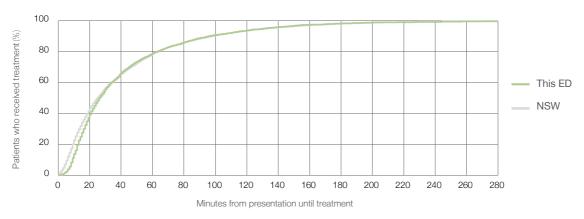
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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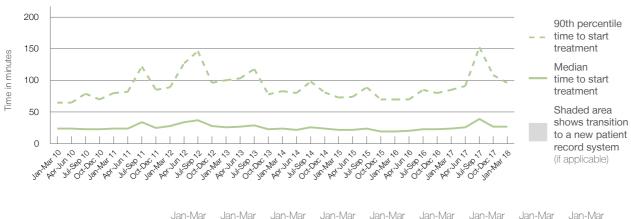
Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,768	4,279	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,657	4,122	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	24 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 96 minutes	85 minutes	98 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time (minutes)	to start treatment 4	24	24	28	26	24	22	19	24	27
90th percent treatment 5 (m	ile time to start ninutes)	65	80	89	100	83	73	70	85	96

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

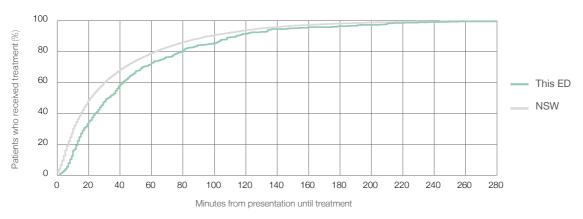
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

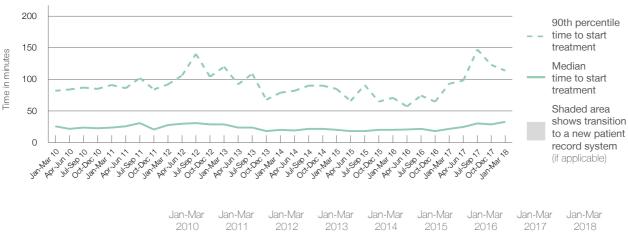
Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 545	623	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 441	514	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	22 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	93 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	26	24	28	29	20	20	20	22	33
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	82	91	92	120	79	85	71	93	114

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: 13,429 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,429 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8

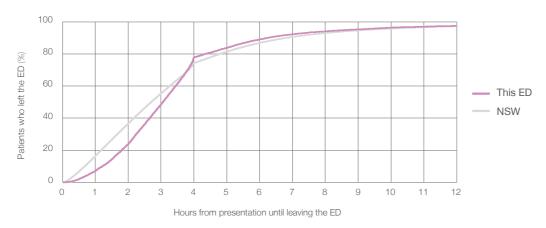
3 hours and 4 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

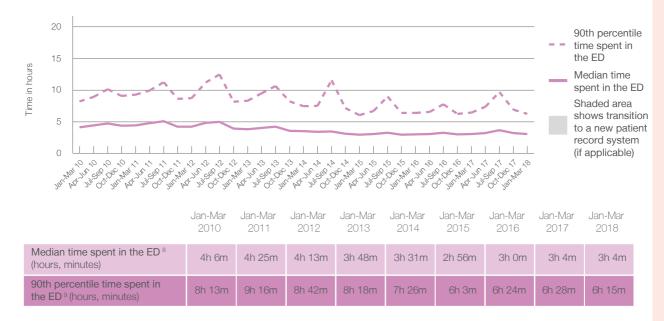




Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡

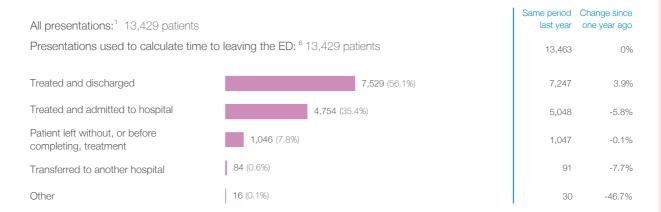


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

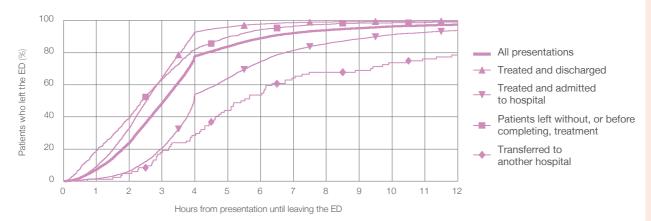
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018 **



1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	9.2%	33.0%	64.6%	92.8%	97.8%	99.2%	99.5%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.5%	6.3%	20.7%	54.1%	74.6%	85.6%	91.2%	93.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	18.8%	39.5%	63.5%	82.1%	94.5%	97.7%	98.7%	99.0%
Transferred to another hospital	1.2%	4.8%	17.9%	28.6%	53.6%	67.9%	73.8%	78.6%
All presentations	7.2%	23.9%	48.7%	77.9%	89.1%	94.1%	96.4%	97.5%

^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 113,429 patients

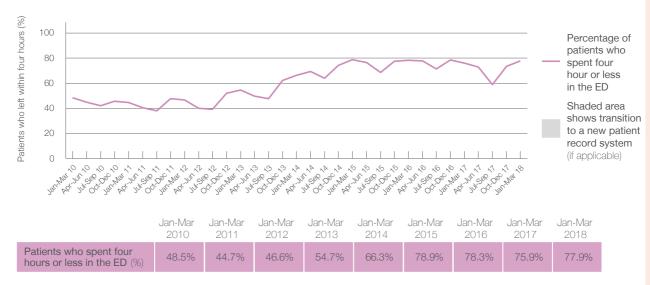
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,429 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

77.9%

	Change since one year ago
13,463	0%
13,463	0%
75.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2018.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient<s presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).